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## Claims after this response:

1(Currently Amended). A method for operating a computer to generate generating a model of simulator component that models a first circuit having an input port and an output port in a circuit simulator, said circuit simulator providing a simulated signal comprising a modulated carrier to said simulator component and generating an output indicative of the behavior of a second circuit that contains said first circuit when such a modulated carrier is input to said input port, said method comprising:

determining an amplitude for <u>a</u> current leaving said output port <u>of said first circuit</u> at a frequency  $\omega_k$  when a signal comprising a carrier at  $\omega_j$  modulated by a signal  $V_j(t)$  is input to said input port, wherein  $\omega_k$  is a harmonic of  $\omega_j$ ; <u>and</u>

using said determined amplitude to determine values for a set of constants,  $a^k$ , such that a function  $f_k(V,a^k)$  provides an estimate of the current,  $I_k(t)$ , leaving said output port at a frequency  $\omega_k$  when a signal having the form

$$V(t) = Re \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} V_k(t) exp(j\omega_k t)$$

is input to said input port of said first circuit by said circuit simulator, where  $V_k(t)$  is a component of the a set of values  $V_k$ , wherein H is an integer greater than 0; and

providing a simulator component adapted for use in a circuit simulator, wherein said simulator component having has a first simulator input port and a simulator output port, said simulator component returning a signal value, determined by said  $f_k(\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{a}^k)$ , via said simulator output port to said circuit simulator when said circuit simulator provides values for  $\mathbf{V}$  at said first simulator input port for at least one value of  $\mathbf{k}$ .

2(Currently Amended). The method of Claim 1 wherein said simulator component also return a value equal to  $f_k(\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{a}^k)$  via said simulator output port when said <u>circuit</u> simulator provides values for  $\mathbf{V}$  at said first simulator input port for at least two values of  $\mathbf{k}$ .

3(Original). The method of Claim 1 wherein said amplitude is determined by applying an electrical signal to said circuit and measuring a signal at said output port.

4(Original). The method of Claim 1 wherein said amplitude is determined on a circuit simulator by simulating an electrical signal being applied to said circuit.

5(Original). The method of Claim 1 wherein said circuit simulator is a transient envelope simulator.

6(Currently amended). The method of Claim 1 wherein said set of constants,  $\mathbf{a}^k$ ,  $\mathbf{fk}(\mathbf{V},\mathbf{ak})$  is evaluated determined by a neural network that was trained with a training set comprising said determined amplitude.

7(Original). The method of Claim 6 wherein  $f_k(\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{a}^k)$  comprises a weighted sum of basis functions.

8(Currently Amended). The method of Claim 1 wherein  $f_k(V,a^k)$  further depends on an input derived from V and wherein said simulator component further comprises a second simulator input port and

a computational component having a component input port and a component output port, said component input port being connected to said first simulator input port and said component output <u>port</u> being connected to said second simulator input port, said computational component generating a <u>signal</u> <u>said input</u> derived from V on said component output port when said <u>second simulator</u> input port receives a signal specifying V.

9(Currently Amended). The method of Claim 3 8 wherein said signal input generated by said computational component further depends on the time derivative of  $I_k(t)$  for at least one value of k.

10(Original). The method of Claim 8 wherein said computational component comprises a circuit component that is provided in a simulator component library.

11(Currently Amended). A method for <u>operating a computer to generate</u> generating a <u>model of simulator component that models</u> a <u>first circuit having an input port and P output ports in a circuit simulator, said circuit simulator providing a signal comprising a modulated carrier to said simulator component, where P>1, said method comprising:</u>

determining an amplitude for a current leaving each output port of said first circuit at a frequency  $\omega_k$  when a signal comprising a carrier at  $\omega_j$  modulated by a signal  $V_j(t)$  is input to said input port, wherein  $\omega_k$  is a harmonic of  $\omega_j$ ; and

using said determined amplitude to determine values for a set of constants,  ${}^{p}a^{k}$ , such that a function  $f^{p}_{k}(V,a^{k})$  provides an estimate of the current,  $I^{p}_{k}(t)$ , leaving said  $p^{th}$  output port at a frequency  $\omega_{k}$  when a signal having the form

$$V(t) = \operatorname{Re} \sum_{k=1,H} V_k(t) \exp(j\omega_k t)$$

is input to said input port of said first circuit, where  $V_k(t)$  is a component of the set of values V; wherein H is an integer greater than 0; and

providing a simulator component adapted for use in a circuit simulator, wherein said simulator component having has a first simulator input port and P simulator output ports, said simulator component returning a value, determined by  $f^p_k(V,a^k)$ , via said  $p^{th}$  simulator output port when said circuit simulator provides values for V at said first simulator input port for at least one value of k and p, said simulator component allowing said circuit simulator to provide an output indicative of the behavior of a second circuit containing said first circuit.